

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Photoreductive Dissolution of Iron Oxides Trapped in Ice and Its Environmental Implications

Kitae Kim[†], Wonyong Choi^{†,*}, Michael R. Hoffmann[‡], Ho-Il Yoon[§], Byong-Kwon Park[§]

[†]School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Pohang 790-784, Korea

[‡]W. M. Keck Laboratories, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

[§]Korea Polar Research Institute, Incheon, Korea

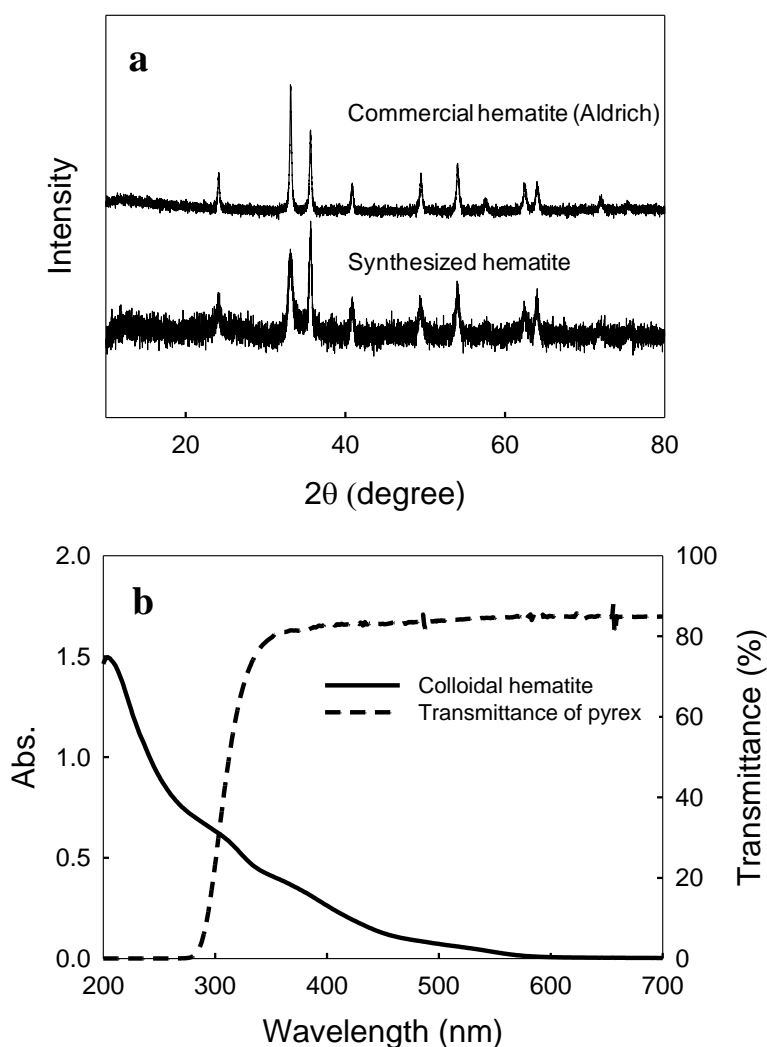


FIGURE S1. Characterization of synthesized hematite. (a) XRD pattern of commercial hematite (Aldrich) and synthesized hematite. (b) UV-visible absorption spectrum of synthesized hematite colloid (16 mg/L) and the transmittance of pyrex filter.

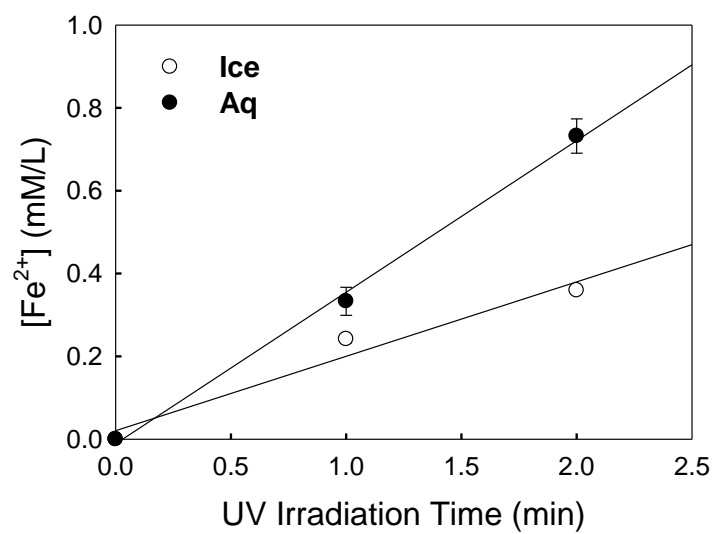


FIGURE S2. Comparison of the UV light absorbed by the ice and aqueous solution containing ferrioxalate. The photogeneration rates of Fe^{2+} , which indicate the absorbed light intensity, are compared between ice and water.